14 Poles, or $69\frac{1}{1}$ English miles and 14 Poles; 8 Furlongs to a mile, and 40 Poles to a Furlong. Which being compared to that measure of a Degree, which is deliver'd in the above-mention'd French Discourse, will be found to come very near it, they finding 73 miles fere, at 5,000 feet to an English mile, which make 365000 feet; whereas the $69\frac{1}{1}$ English miles and 14 Poles, found by Mr. Normood, amount to 367200 feet, reckoning 5280 feet to an English mile, as the true measure of it is; whence the difference between these two measures appears to be no more than 2200 feet, which is not half an English mile by 440 feet.

If any one defire to know further the whole Circumference, as alfo the Diameter and Semidiameter of the faid Terraqueous Globe,

according to this measure, he will easily find,

The Circumference to be 25056 ferè.
The Diameter, 7966
The Semidiameter, 3983

Observations made of the late Solar Eclipse on the first of June, 1676. st.v.

One, by Francis Smethwick Esquire, as solloweth:

Nitium defectionis Westmonasterii h.7. 50. 2 post med. noctem Finis, h 9. 543. 5 Junii 1. 1676.

Totius Eclipsis duratio, hora 2. 4'3.
Tempus observatum suit cum horologio oscillitario, vibrante minuta secunda, & correcto per observationes. Tubus adhibitus suit bona nota, pedum 7'2.

The other, by Mr. Colson at Wapping, near London, as followeth:

Temp. juxta	Solis	Tempus c	orrect.
horolooscille Phases.	alt.	[exaltite	•
h. , ,	0,	h. , ,,	
7.34.50		7.36. 0	
7.37.14		7.38.40	
7.39.10 dig.		7.40.48	1 .
7.50.40		7.51.51	Tubo optico astim.
dub.8. 8.34 14	·	8. 9.45	Tubo optico mensur.
8.17.25 215		8.18.36	
8.27.10 310	İ	8.28.21	
9.39.—17		9.40	Tubo estim.
9.43.		9.44	·
9.48.		9.49	
9.54.25 non finita		9.55.36	
9.55.55 finita.		9.57. 6	
4.26. 5 Solis alt.	32.10	4.26.56	
4.28.58	31.53	4.29.52	
4.31. 21	31.31	4.32.16	